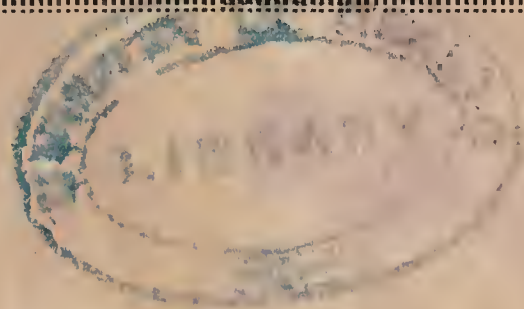


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ANNUAL **REPORT**

on the

**HEALTH AND SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES
OF THE BOROUGH OF WEYMOUTH AND
MELCOMBE REGIS FOR THE YEAR 1946**

also

Meteorological Report

E. J. GORDON WALLACE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.



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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Statistics	8
General Provision of Health Services ...	12
Maternity and Child Welfare ...	20
Sanitary Circumstances ...	27
Housing	29
Rodent Control	29
Sanitary Inspector's Report ...	31
Meteorological Report ...	38

LIST OF COMMITTEES CONCERNED WITH THE WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT.

* * *

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR (Alderman C. H. J. KAILE, J.P.)

*Alderman A. BILES, J.P. (Chairman)

*Alderman Mrs. A. COMBEN (Vice-Chairman).

*Ald R. S. COMBEN, C.B.E., J.P.	Councillor S. C. BURGESS.
Alderman A. P. BURT.	Councillor LAWSON JONES.
*Councillor Mrs. D. B. BONE.	Councillor H. A. MEDLAM.
Councillor Miss E. SHARP.	Councillor F. C. MORRIS.
(Resigned Jan., 1946)	*Councillor I. R. OXLEY.
*Councillor Mrs. C. WOOTTON.	Councillor R. W. LESTER.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

As above with the following Co-opted Members:

*Mrs. J. H SEDGMAN, *Mrs. B. LODGE, *Mrs. O. B. CHURCHILL,
*Mrs. K. CRIPPS, J.P.

*Denotes Sub-Committee for M. and C.W. Assistance Applications.

STAFF—Public Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health:

E. J. GORDON WALLACE, M.B., Ch B., D.P.H. (from 1-8-46)
CHARLOTTE A. G. WARD, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L R.C.P.
(up to 1-8-46)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

CHARLOTTE A. G. WARD, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
(from 1-8-46)
KATHLEEN BARNES, M.B., Ch.B. (up to 1-8-46)

Sanitary Inspectors:

F. A. FANNER, M.R.San.I., F.S.I.A.
R. G. S. NEWBOULD, A.R.San.I., M S.I.A.
A. L. HARRIS, M.S.I.A. (from 22-7-46)

Rodent Officer:

H. GARDNER.

Health Visitors:

Miss D. B. ALLGOOD, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.
Miss D. SUNDERLAND, R.S.C.N., S R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.
Miss G. E. KENNEDY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H V.C.

Municipal Midwives:

Miss E. COONAN, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M.
 Miss M. B. IRELAND, S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. L. CAMPBELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss G. EMERY, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Administrative Assistant:

Mr. V. W. V. CLARKE.

Clerks:

Miss P. BARNICOAT.
 Mr. W. BUDD.
 Miss B. BRYANT.
 Miss M. MANTELL.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

Medical Superintendent: THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Matron: Miss A. Z. GAMWELL, S.R.N., R.F.N.

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.

Consulting Orthopaedic Specialist:

Miss M. FORRESTER-BROWN, M.D., M.S.

Sister-in-Charge: Miss J. M. MORRIS, C.S.M.M.G.

**Obstetric Consultants under Puerperal Fever Regulations,
Ante-Natal Scheme, etc.:**

Dr. R. M. DEVEREUX, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
 Dr. COLIN FORBES, M.B., B.Ch.

HEALTH CENTRE,

WESTHAM ROAD, WEYMOUTH.

July, 1947.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your information and consideration my Report for the year 1946 on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Borough. In general it may be said that the public health has been maintained despite the difficulties of the times in which we live.

I returned from military service in August, and it is only proper that the credit for much of the work referred to in this Report should be given to Dr. Alice Ward, who deputised with such ability and efficiency during my absence. During that time Dr. Ward was ably assisted by Dr. Kathleen Barnes, whose charm and cheerful personality endeared her to the mothers and children attending the clinics.

The year under review saw the passage into law of the much discussed National Health Service Bill. This new legislation does not come into force until 1948, but it is not anticipated that—at least to begin with—there will be any marked alteration in the day to day administration of the services covered by Part III of the Act. It must always be remembered that these local health authority services are essentially personal health services and whatever alterations may be made in the administrative work at higher levels, it is absolutely necessary that the personal and intimate touch is maintained at “consumer” level, i.e., in the Clinics and wherever the welfare of the patient is under consideration.

Adequate and effective liaison between the local Health Authority and Regional Hospital Board will be of particular importance in the Maternity Services, and it is to be hoped that there will be no difficulty in bringing this about.

During the year the Borough lost the services of two of its Obstetric Consultants, through the retirement of Mr. R. Lister Horton and the untimely death of Dr. Colin M. Forbes.

Various proposals were made for the appointment of an obstetric consultant of recognised status but none of these suggestions materialised.

The housing question was not materially eased during the year and the Public Health Department continued to give every assistance to the Estates and Housing Committee in its invidious task of selecting tenants for such accommodation as became available. At the end of 1938, there were 10,235 inhabited houses in the Borough; at the end of 1946 there were 10,120 inhabited houses, i.e., a net loss of 115 houses after all new building has been taken into account. It will be appreciated, therefore, that a very great number of houses must yet be built before the housing problem even begins to be solved.

Your Sanitary Inspectors, Mr. F. A. Fanner and Mr. R. G. S. Newbould, who together have done yeoman service during the war years, were reinforced by the return of Mr. A. L. Harris from active service, and careful supervision was exercised over conditions affecting environmental hygiene, food preparation, etc.

Towards the end of the year Mr. H. H. Gardner, who had worked as Rodent Officer for three years, reverted at his own request to his previous employment as ambulance driver. Mr. Gardner had achieved great success as Rodent Officer and his own hard work, perseverance and careful methods were reflected in the excellent results he obtained. The work of rodent control continues, although not on the same systematic lines as heretofore.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the members of the Council for their kindness and consideration, and my fellow Officials and the Health Department Staff for their valuable co-operation in the work of the Department.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

E. J. GORDON WALLACE,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.—STATISTICS.

Area (in acres) excluding 331 acres of Tidal water	7,007
Resident Population, middle 1938 (estimated by Registrar General)	32,810
Resident Population, middle 1946 (estimated by Registrar General)	33,920
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1938) ...	10,235
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1946) ...	10,120
Rateable Value (1st April, 1939)	£304,691
Rateable Value (1st April, 1947)	£320,502
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1st April, 1939)	£1,218
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1st April, 1947)	£1,250

CHIEF INDUSTRIES & EXTENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

I am indebted to Mr. N. A. Pick, Manager of the Weymouth Employment Exchange for the following information:—

Unemployment in Weymouth.

			1946	1945
March	...	...	385	74
June	...	...	308	41
September	...	...	238	161
December	...	...	466	297

The increases in the Register during the latter part of 1945 and the early part of 1946 are to a very great extent due to post war redundancies at Messrs. Vickers-Armstrongs (Whiteheads) Ltd. Torpedo Factory.

The reduction during the June and September quarters of 1946 is due to seasonal activities in the town, including work in connection with Channel Islands traffic.

The Register rose at the end of the year, due to the ending of seasonal activities and reduction in the dock work.

The following are the principal industries in the Borough:—

- Distributive.
- Building.
- Engineering (including Radio Manufacture)
- Hotel and Catering.
- Dock and Transport (including Channel Islands Traffic)
- Brewing.
- Motor Engineering.
- Laundry.
- Ship Repairing and Seafaring.

EXTRACTS FROM REGISTRAR GENERAL'S VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1946.

Live Births—681.

		Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	329	303	632
Illegitimate	...	24	25	49

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—20.67.

Stillbirths—22.

Legitimate	...	8	12	20
Illegitimate	...	1	1	2

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births—31.3.

Deaths—434. 212 Males. 222 Females.

Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population—12.76.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar General's Short List).

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
No. 29. Puerperal and post abortion sepsis	2	2.84
No. 30 Other maternal causes	3	4.27
Total	5	7.11

Death Rate of Infants under 1 Year of Age.

		Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	10	5	15
Illegitimate	...	2	—	2

Infantile Mortality Rates.

1. All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	24.96
2. Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	23.73
3. Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	40.81

TOTAL DEATHS, 1946 (Registrar-General's Official Returns).

All causes—434; Male, 212; Female 222.

Causes of Death.			Males	Females
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers		...	...
2.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	1
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System		8	3
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	1	1
8.	Syphilitic Diseases	...	3	1
9.	Influenza	...	2	2
10.	Measles	...	...	...
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio- encephalitis	...	...	...
12.	Acute Inf. Encephalitis	...	...	1
13.	Cancer of Buc. Cav. and Oesoph (M.); Uterus (F.)	...	1	7
14.	Cancer of Stomach and duodenum	...	9	8
15.	Cancer of Breast	...	1	14
16.	Cancer of all other sites	...	23	18
17.	Diabetes	...	4	...
18.	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	...	17	22
19.	Heart Disease	...	56	64
20.	Other Diseases of Circ. System	...	8	8
21.	Bronchitis	...	7	11
22.	Pneumonia	...	11	9
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	2	3
24.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	3	3
25.	Diarrhoea, under two years	...	1	...
26.	Appendicitis	...	1	1
27.	Other Digestive Diseases	...	6	8
28.	Nephritis	...	9	6
29.	Puerperal and Post-abortion. Sepsis	...	...	2
30.	Other Maternal Causes	...	...	3
31.	Premature Birth	...	5	1
32.	Congenital Mal: Birth Injuries:			
	Infantile Diseases	...	5	3
33.	Suicide	...	3	1
34.	Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...
35.	Other Violent Causes	...	3	4
36.	All Other Causes	...	23	17
	TOTALS	...	212	222

S.D.55.

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality, and Case-rates for certain infectious diseases in the year 1946. Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 C.Bs. and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000-50,000 at 1931 census	London Adm. County
	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population :—			
Live Births ...	19.1†	22.2	21.3	21.5
Still Births ...	0.53‡	0.67	0.59	0.54
Deaths :—				
All Causes ...	11.5†	12.7	11.7	12.7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza ...	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12
Small pox ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles ...	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births :—			
Deaths under 1 year of age ...	43†	46	37	41
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ...	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2
	† Per 1,000 related births			— No deaths
	‡ Rates per 1,000. Total population			
	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population			
Notifications :—				
Typhoid Fever ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06
Scarlet Fever ...	1.38	1.51	1.33	1.42
Whooping Cough	2.28	2.48	2.05	2.22
Diphtheria ...	0.28	0.32	0.31	0.24
Erysipelas ...	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.27
Smallpox ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles ...	3.92	4.73	3.70	7.35
Pneumonia ...	0.89	1.02	0.74	0.75

Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still) :—

(a) Notifications :—

Puerperal Fever	} 8.50	10.35	7.63	{ 1.62
Puerperal Pyrexia					{ 9.68*
* Including Puerperal Fever				

(b) Maternal Mortality—England and Wales :—

No. 140 Abortion with Sepsis	No. 141 Abortion without Sepsis	No. 147 Puerperal Infections	Nos. 142-6 148-150 Other
0.13	0.06	0.18	1.06

Abortion :—Mortality per million women aged 15-45 in
England and Wales :—

No. 140 With Sepsis	No. 141 Without Sepsis
11	5

COMMENTS ON THE VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.

The birth-rate (number of births per 1,000 of resident population) of 20.67, was very slightly lower than the birth-rate of 21.0 for the previous year.

The total number of live births exceeded the number of deaths by 247.

Deaths.

The total number of deaths was 434, and the death-rate 12.76. No deaths were caused by Diphtheria, Cerebro-spinal Fever, Scarlet Fever or Measles. One death was due to Whooping Cough.

The maternal mortality rate of 7.11 is high, and compares unfavourably with the rate for England and Wales of 1.43.

The infant mortality rate of 24.96 shows a welcome decrease from the figure of 44.3 for 1945, and is substantially lower than the figure of 43 for England and Wales.

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

(1) Ambulance Facilities.

The Town Ambulance Service has been maintained throughout the year, though with some difficulty, as both ambulances are showing signs of wear. The Austin 16 h.p. 1938 model has now

done a mileage of 55,116 and the Chevrolet 24 h.p. 1940 ambulance has run a distance of 39,246 kilometres.

In October, 1946, the Council approved of the appointment of an additional driver, making a staff of three full-time drivers who are engaged on shift work.

Ambulance attendants are found by day from the Health Department Staff and, as before, this work is undertaken at night by the members of the Weymouth Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade. The townspeople have every reason to be very appreciative of this voluntary work, and I would like to offer my personal thanks for these services.

Ambulance Statistics.

Removal to Institutions	602
Accidents	76
Infectious Cases	65
Miscellaneous	211
Total number of calls	954

Mileage, No. 1—8754 miles.

2— 533 Kilometres.

(2) Laboratory Facilities.

All laboratory examinations are carried out at the County Laboratory, Dorchester.

No. of Water Samples	58
No. of Milk Samples	75

It is a pleasure to place on record once again my grateful thanks to Dr. T. V. Cooper, County Pathologist, and his staff for their unfailing assistance and advice, which is always so readily available.

(3) Infectious Diseases.

As indicated by the following table, there were no major outbreaks of epidemic diseases during 1946.

Notifiable Diseases other than Tuberculosis during the year 1946.

DISEASE	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Total	Under 1	1—	AGE INCIDENCE					65 and over	Un. known
								3	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—	
Scarlet Fever	8	5	4	9	26	...	3	1	14	2	3	3	...	...
Whooping Cough	70	46	13	23	152	13	38	43	51	4	...	2	...	1
Ac. Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Ac. Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	6	71	48	9	134	13	29	19	67	2	2	...	...	2
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Pneumonia	9	4	...	3	16	1	...	...	1	...	9	...	3	2
Dysentery	...	1	...	4	5	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Encephalitis	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever or Typhoid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	1	...	5	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	1
Cerebral Spinal Fever	3	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	4	5	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	2	2	2	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Undulant Fever	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
TOTALS	101	134	77	54	366	37	70	63	135	8	21	14	11	5

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The work of immunising the child population against diphtheria is recognised as one of the primary duties of a Welfare Authority. Each Health Visitor ensures that the importance of immunisation is brought to the notice of parents of all children from nine months to 15 years of age living in the district for which she is responsible. The personal approach to parents in the child's own home is by far the most valuable way of impressing this aspect of preventive medicine on the public. In addition to the primary inoculation, it is advised that children should have one reinforcing injection four to five years after the completion of the first course and every four years thereafter.

This injection is usually given at routine school medical inspections; 413 reinforcing injections were given during 1946.

The following page shows the progress in immunisation since this work began in 1937.

INFESTATION.

Scabies.

There was again a marked reduction of the numbers of notified cases during the year 1946, viz., 198 compared with 275 in 1945. Experience has shown that scabies is almost invariably a "family complaint" and home contacts of all infected persons are, therefore, visited and treatment advised for all members of the household.

Head Infestation.

There has again been an appreciable diminution in the numbers of persons infested with head lice, and it is gratifying to note that certain "problem families" who have been known to be infested for years have been found to be clean for a considerable time. The D.D.T. Emulsion which is now used for cleansing infested heads, appears to be more efficacious than Benzyl Benzoate or Lethane Oil and has the great advantage to the patient that it is not recognizable by a distinctive odour.

Infestation by Pediculosis Corporis and Pubis.

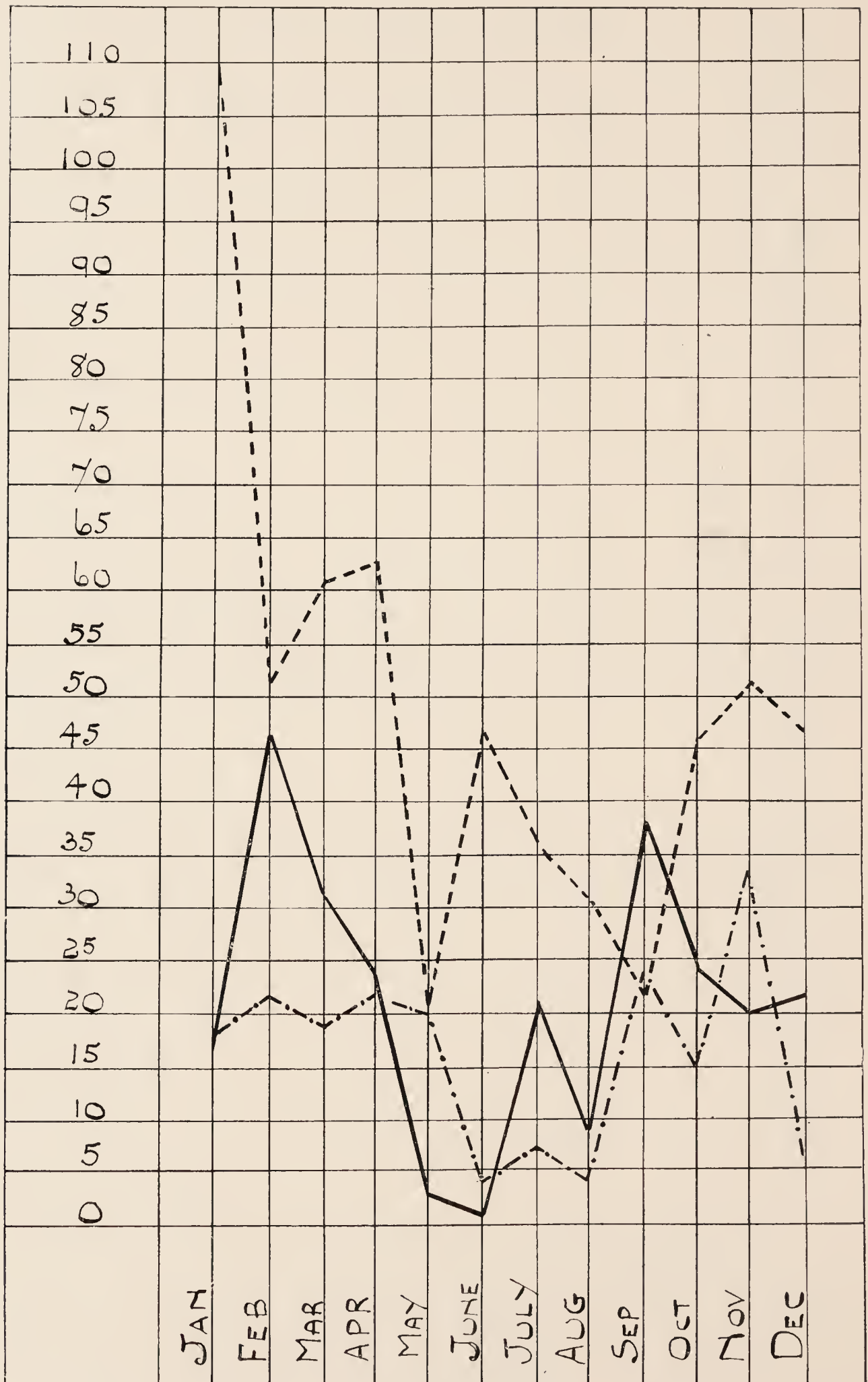
Only one case was reported during the year.

Cleansing Facilities.

All cleansing is still carried out at the Cleansing Station, Westham Road. This station is the only civilian Cleansing Station for Weymouth, Portland, Dorchester and the surrounding districts. The work carried out in this Station is tabulated on page 18.

INCIDENCE OF SCABIES

1944: - - - - - 1945: ——— 1946: ·····



SCABIES.

Year	Total No. notified	No. Notified by Practitioner	No. Notified by Public Health Dept.	Total Number of Treatments
1944	598	124	474	1882
1945	275	72	203	1078
1946	198	62	135	992

No. of Cases treated from:—	PORTLAND	DORCHESTER R.D.C.
1944	...	135
1945	...	74
1946	...	34

HEAD INFESTATION

Year	No. of Infested Persons			Total	Total No. of Treatments
	Adult	School	Under 5		
1944	148	411	35	594	894
1945	87	283	35	305	405
1946	117	203	40	310	461

(4.) Mortuary.

The Town Mortuary in Commercial Road is used both as a Mortuary and a postmortem room. During the year, a certain number of post-mortem examinations, ordered by the Coroner, were carried out in the post-mortem room at the Weymouth and District Hospital.

(5) Hospital Accommodation.

- (1) **General** (a) **The Weymouth and District Hospital** provides 87 beds for the treatment of Medical, Surgical and Maternity cases, and in addition there are Out-Patient, Casualty, X-Ray and Massage Departments.
- (b) **Portwey Hospital** provides 50 beds for general cases.
- (2) **Special** (a) **Royal Dorset Eye Infirmary.** This Hospital provides 21 beds and an Out-Patient Department for treatment of diseases of the eye.
- (b) **The Weymouth and Portland Joint Hospital Board** controls the Isolation Hospital, Radipole Lane. This hospital serves the Borough of Weymouth, Portland Urban District, adjoining areas of the Rural District Council, and units of the Services stationed in the neighbourhood. A considerable amount of work has been carried out in the Hospital buildings and grounds and the conversion of two open wards into 12 cubicles has begun. Two other wards have been converted into Night Nurses' Quarters and Domestic Staff Quarters respectively, thereby releasing three council houses in Radipole Lane.

The Hospital grounds have been much improved and the garden now provides space for the patients' recreation, and an appreciable amount of vegetable produce.

Owing to the absence of any major outbreak of infectious disease, fewer patients were admitted to the Hospital during 1946 than in 1945. Six cases of cerebro-spinal fever were admitted, all of whom made a good recovery.

Three of these patients had attacks of extreme severity and were gravely ill but responded to penicillin treatment.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.

	Gastro-Enteritis	Scarlet Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	Pneumonia.	Whooping Cough.	Chicken Pox.	Rubella.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Mumps.	Erysipelas.	Tuberculosis.	Measles.	Vincent's Angina.	Diphtheria.	Impetigo.	Observation.	Miscellaneous	TOTALS
Weymouth	5	18	3	4	5	...	...	1	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	26	2	71
Portland	...	7	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	19
Dorchester R.D.C.	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
Dorset C.C.	1	...	...	20	...	...	...	1	...	...	22
Dorchester Borough	1	...	...	...	1
Navy	...	1	...	...	...	7	5	...	7	2	...	2	...	1	...	5	...	30
Army	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	4	1	...	...	3	...	14
Visitors	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	5
TOTALS	5	29	6	7	5	8	6	2	12	5	20	11	1	2	1	42	4	166
DEATHS	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	3	18

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

Maternity Services.

Domiciliary Midwifery Service. Midwives Acts 1902-36.

Miss G. Emery, 15, Tennyson Road. Telephone, Weymouth 1049.

Mrs. Campbell, 81, High Street, Wyke Regis. Telephone Weymouth 1522.

Mrs. Curtis, 2, Weyview Crescent, Broadwey. Telephone, Upwey 317 (also part-time District Nurse).

Miss E. Coonan, 8, Holland Road. Telephone, Weymouth 1540.

Miss M. A. Langtry, 8, Holland Road, Telephone, Weymouth 1540.

Miss M. Ireland, of 525, Radipole Lane, also worked as a domiciliary midwife, but in October, 1946, she developed an illness which eventually compelled her to resign her appointment.

She was succeeded by Miss M. A. Langtry.

Statistics for the year 1946.

Number of confinements attended as Midwife—163.

Number of confinements attended as Maternity Nurse—56.

Number of Medical Aid Forms received:—

For services to Mother—42.

For services to Child—6.

General Practitioners' Ante Natal Service.

The expectant mother, wishing to be confined in her own home, books a domiciliary midwife, who will attend the mother before, during and after the confinement. The expectant mother is advised to be examined at least three times before delivery by the doctor of her own choice. The cost of these ante-natal examinations is borne by the Corporation. During the year 1946 expectant mothers were examined under this Scheme, of whom 66 were examined once, 27 twice, and 8 three times before delivery.

Hospital Maternity Accommodation.

The Weymouth and District Hospital normally provides 12 beds for maternity patients. During 1946, the pressure on these beds became so heavy that the Hospital Authorities decided to utilise an additional four beds for maternity purposes.

269 patients were admitted for confinement, and 22 for ante-natal care during the year, making an average stay of 14 days in the Hospital. Of these 269 patients, 191 were admitted, for whose maintenance the Corporation accepted liability.

Kildare Maternity Home.

In July, the Ministry of Health were approached with a view to granting a loan to cover the cost of the purchase and equipping of "Kildare" as a maternity home. The Ministry was unable to grant a loan sanction without having previously approved of the suggested alterations to the house to adapt it as a maternity home. Owing to the inevitable delay in waiting for the Ministry's decision on this point, and having regard to increasing demands on In-patient Maternity Accommodation, the Council decided that the work in connection with the adaptations should be proceeded with in anticipation of loan sanction. Sanction of the loan was eventually obtained in May, 1947.

At the end of 1946, the greater part of the alterations had been carried out and much of the equipment obtained. Heads of Agreement for the administration of the Home were drawn up by representatives from the Council and the Hospital Committee.

Ante-Natal Supervision of Hospital Patients.

Patients who wished to be confined in Hospital were examined at the Ante-Natal Clinic held at the Health Centre on Mondays, from 2 to 4 p.m.

Approximately four months before the confinement was expected, the patients were transferred to the Ante-Natal Department at the Weymouth and District Hospital.

During 1946, 262 women attended the Ante-Natal Clinic at the Health Centre, making 383 attendances.

Post-Natal Examination.

A post-natal clinic is held concurrently with the ante-natal clinic and 43 women attended during the year.

Child Welfare.

Infant Welfare Clinics are held:—

Tuesdays, 2—4 p.m. Health Centre, Westham Road.

Wednesday, 11-30 a.m.—12-30 p.m. Reading Room
Preston.

Wednesday, 2—4 p.m. Reynold's Institute, Broadwey.

Wednesday, 2—4 p.m. W.I. Hall, Wyke Regis.

Thursday, 2—4 p.m. Health Centre, Westham Road.

With the establishment of the two clinics at Preston and Broadwey, Infant Welfare Centres are now easily accessible to residents living in all parts of the Borough. In addition to bringing the babies for advice and regular weighing, mothers can also obtain Infant Foods and the Ministry of Food Vitamin preparations.

Year	Total Number of Births.	Birth Rate.	Maternal Deaths.	Maternal Death Rate.	Infant Mortality Rate	Illegitimate Births	Institutional Confinements in Borough Maternity Beds
1926	298	13.5	2	6.7	73.0	15	16
1927	302	14.0	0	0	53.0	18	21
1928	284	13.2	3	10.6	38.7	18	13
1929	289	13.9	0	0	51.0	14	20
1930	302	12.5	0	0	53.0	20	20
1931	295	13.2	2	6.8	56.3	18	31
1932	265	11.6	2	7.5	69.7	9	41
1933	353	12.0	1	2.8	41.6	15	70
1934*	426	14.0	1	2.3	32.8	24	67
1935	460	14.8	5	10.9	28.3	20	66
1936	470	14.8	3	6.4	47.0	25	63
1937	465	13.8	4	8.6	62.4	22	49
1938	505	14.6	2	3.97	43.0	15	51
1939	508	14.7	2	3.8	39.3	21	56
1940	534	16.3	4	10.7	52.0	34	61
1941	504	14.4	3	5.6	38.4	43	67
1942	508	14.5	0	0	59.1	37	100
1943	544	18.4	0	0	32.0	47	119
1944	671	23.1	3	4.3	32.8	75	120
1945	632	20.4	1	1.54	44.3	86	141
1946	681	20.67	5	7.11	24.96	49	191

* In 1934, the Borough was extended.

CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS (From local records) 1946.

- (1) Live Births, 777. Still Births, 23. Total Births, 800.
No. notified by midwives, 491. By Doctors, 309.
- (2) No. of visits paid during the year by Health Visitors :
To expectant mothers. First Visits, 100. Total Visits, 111.
To children under 1 year. First Visits, 773. Total Visits, 2,120.
To children between 1 and 5 years, 4,157.
- (3) **Infant Welfare Centres.**
 - (a) Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year, and who on the date of their first attendance were:—
Under 1—Weymouth 365, Wyke Regis 59, Broadway 60, Preston 25; Total—509.
Over 1—Weymouth 124, Wyke Regis 38, Broadway 35, Preston 18; Total—215.
 - (b) Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year, were:
Under 1—Weymouth 303, Wyke Regis 59, Broadway 46, Preston 20; Total—428.
Over 1—Weymouth 662, Wyke Regis 258, Broadway 99, Preston 50; Total—1,069.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

- No. of persons receiving children for reward—11.
at end of year.
- No. of foster children on Register—16.
at end of year.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION VISITORS.

Medical Officer of Health.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health.
Health Visitors (3).

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN (Section 7 of the Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939).

- (a) Number of persons who gave notice under
Section 7 (3) during the year 4

(b) Total number of children in respect of whom notice was given under Section 7 (3)	...	27
(c) Number of children notified under Section 7 (3):—		
(i.)—Under supervision at end of year	...	5
(ii.)—Who died during the year	...	—
(iii.)—On whom inquests were held during the year		—
(iv.)—Proceedings taken during the year	...	—

There is an increasing difficulty in obtaining suitable homes for foster children. This problem is made more acute by the serious housing shortage as, although a number of suitable homes would be prepared to take another child, they are unable to do so owing to the very limited accommodation available for the existing family.

ELWELL MANOR WAR-TIME DAY NURSERY.

The War-time Day Nursery closed on the 31st March, 1946, and from that date was established as a Nursery School by the Dorset County Council Education Committee.

From the time this Nursery opened on 22nd July, 1942, to the date of closure, 35,589 attendances were made.

During this time, the health of the children remained good, and in many cases a marked improvement in the children's physique was noted. There were no outbreaks of infectious disease that caused any alarm, though in 1945 there were eight cases of scarlet fever, and early in 1946, nearly every child contracted chicken pox. Marked features of this Nursery were the obvious harmony and cheerful atmosphere amongst the staff, and the normal, happy and active disposition of the children, and no one who attended them will forget the Annual Christmas Parties, complete with Christmas Tree. The credit of this happy state of affairs was due to the Matron, Miss Taylor, who was in charge of the Nursery throughout its existence and whose personality and cheerful example were an inspiration to her staff.

In January, 1946, the Council considered the Joint Circular 221-45 from the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health, which dealt with the question of Nursery Provision for Children under 5, especially in such cases where the mother was compelled to work to maintain her child.

The following Scheme was approved and adopted:

(a) **Children under 2 years.**

Where possible, suitable day foster homes were to be found and, if necessary, the mother would be granted financial aid towards the cost of maintaining her child in this home.

(b) **Children from 2 to 5 years.**

These children were to attend the Nursery School and, with the approval of the County Education Committee, were to be cared for in the Nursery School after normal school hours until such time as the mothers finished their day's work.

The Corporation agreed to pay the County Council a sum of £150 per annum to cover the cost of this extra accommodation in the Nursery School. A daily charge of 1/- was made to the mothers of these children.

Later in the year the Ministry of Health informed the Council that the local Education Authority are wholly responsible as from the 1st April, 1946, for children attending a nursery school, including any arrangements for the care of these children before and after school hours and during holidays and that the proposed payment of £150 to the Dorset County Education Committee would therefore need adjustment so that no cost is incurred by the Town Council.

CARE OF THE UNMARRIED MOTHER AND HER CHILD.

As the Welfare Authority, the Council renewed its Annual Grant of £100 to the St. Gabriel's Home, and continued to accept responsibility for the cost of confinements of unmarried mothers. The problem of the illegitimate child remains a very difficult one and it is frequently hard to know how to advise a mother to try and keep her baby when it is clear in many cases that it would be to the child's advantage if a satisfactory adoption were made.

Sister Cheasley and Miss Warren of St. Gabriel's Home have continued to give their active sympathy and help to any problem presented to them by the Health Department.

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.

Number of premature babies notified during 1946 who were born:—

(i.)—At home	...	...	...	13
(ii.)—In Hospital or Nursing Home	...	...	...	20

The number of those born at home:—

(i.)—Who were nursed entirely at home	...	13
(ii.)—Who died during the first 24 hours	...	1
(iii.)—Who survived at the end of one month	...	11

The number of those born in Hospital or Nursing Home:—

(i.)—Who died during the first 24 hours	...	0
(ii.)—Who survived at the end of one month	...	16

The incubator cots which were provided in 1945, have been in frequent use throughout the year.

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.

(Sections 187-194 of the Public Health Act, 1936).

Homes first registered during the year	...	0
Homes on the Register at the end of year	...	2
No. of beds provided for:—		
(a) Maternity	... ..	17
(b) Others	... ..	15

Action during 1946.

Applications for registration refused	... ..	0
Exemptions granted under Section 192 (1)	...	1
Exemptions withdrawn under Section 192 (2)	...	0
Registrations cancelled under Section 188	...	0
Appeals by aggrieved persons under Section 189 (3)		0
Cases in which fines were imposed	... ..	0
Number of inspections	... ..	2
Number of Registered Homes not inspected	...	0

HOME HELPS.

No Home Help Scheme has been established owing to the difficulty in obtaining suitable workers.

DENTAL SERVICES.

Expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 can be seen and treated by the School Dental Surgeon.

During the year 95 expectant and nursing mothers made 252 attendances, and 61 children under 5 were treated.

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.

The Orthopaedic Surgeon, Miss M. Forrester-Brown, M.S., visits Weymouth four times a year. The Orthopaedic Sister, Miss Morris, C.S.M.M.G., attends fortnightly for the treatment and aftercare of the patients under Miss Forrester-Brown.

Eighteen children under 5 were seen by the Orthopaedic Surgeon, making 27 attendances. 120 children under 5 were seen by Sister, making 279 attendance. One case was admitted as an in-patient to the Bath and Wessex Children's Orthopaedic Hospital.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee accepts financial responsibility for these patients, charging an appropriate proportion of fees to the parents.

CHIROPODY CLINIC.

The Chiropody Clinic was held monthly until October, when authority was given to hold fortnightly Clinics to deal with the increased demand for treatment. During 1946, 154 attendances were made.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Public Water Supply.

1. The water supply of the area has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity. There were no outbreaks of illness which could be traced to the water supply.

2. Bacteriological examinations were made both of the raw water and after chlorination. Samples taken by the Public Health Department Staff are examined at the County Laboratory, Dorchester, while those taken by the Waterworks Company are reported on by Messrs. Waterfall and O'Brien, Bristol.

There has always been a free and ready interchange of information between the Department and the Company, whose Engineer and Manager, Mr. S. E. Barrett, A.M.Inst.C.E., has invariably co-operated in any suggestions which have been made.

As will be seen from the results tabulated below, a number of samples were reported as being suspicious or unsatisfactory, and a meeting to discuss this matter was attended by Dr. T. V. Cooper, County Pathologist, Mr. H. S. Howes, B.Sc., F.I.C., of Messrs. Waterfall and O'Brien, Bristol, Mr. Barrett and myself. The chlorine dose was later increased. At present the Waterworks Company have a new reservoir under construction at Preston, which will eventually replace the old reservoir there.

Summary of Samples submitted for Bacteriological Examination

by	Total	Satisfactory	Suspicious	Unsatisfactory
Public Health Department	58	30	23	5
Waterworks Company	79	72	2	5

Chemical Analyses.

(a) **Empool Spring.** **Appearance:**— Quite clear and Colourless. No sediment.

Reaction:—Ph. 7.1

(b) **Sutton Poyntz.** **Appearance:**— Quite clear and colourless. Slight sediment of mineral debris (mostly calcium carbonate with same algal threads and diatoms.

Reaction:—Ph. 7.4.

	EMPOOL	SUTTON
	Parts per	POYNTZ
	100,000	Parts per
	100,000	100,000
Free and Saline Ammonia	Less than .001	Less than .001
Albuminoid Ammonia	.001	.003
Chlorine (as Chlorides)	2.0	2.25
equivalent to Sodium		
Chloride ...	3.3	3.70
Oxygen absorbed (4 hrs.)	.012	.013
Nitrites ...	absent	absent
Nitrates ...	0.40	0.40
Total solids ...	35.5	29.0
Loss on ignition ...	5.0	2.0
Appearance on ignition	no charring	no charring
Hardness: Temporary	21.9	17.8
Permanent	3.1	2.9
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ...	25.0	20.7
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Lead and Copper ...	absent	absent

3. It will be observed that the water from both these sources is fairly hard so that there is no plumbo-solvent action.

4. To obviate contamination of their sources of supply, the Waterworks Company have enclosed the Sutton Poyntz Spring and the Empool Pumping Station with unclimbable iron fencing and have acquired considerable areas of land outside these enclosures.

5. All houses in the Borough are supplied by the public water mains, with the exception of 29, which are supplied by standpipes, 5 cottages at West End, Radipole, and 24 in the Preston and Sutton Poyntz area.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1936-46.

75 samples were examined from the two firms licensed to pasteurise milk. 70 passed and 5 failed.

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Official representations under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, were made in respect of:—

House	Action taken
Wood Hut, Old Roman Road, Upwey	Demolition Order made
1, Malins Lea, Wyke Regis	„
2, Malins Lea, Wyke Regis	„
3, Malins Lea, Wyke Regis	„
4, Malins Lea, Wyke Regis	„
1, Farwell's Cottages	„
2, Farwell's Cottages	„
3, Farwell's Cottages	„

The second floor flat of No. 3, Trinity Road, was represented for closing under Section 12 and an undertaking not to use for human habitation was accepted.

Early in the year Demolition Orders were made on Nos. 1 and 2, Goldcroft Bungalows, which had been represented under Section 11 during December, 1945.

8, Littehill, Upwey.

This house was represented under Section 11 during 1939, and an undertaking to repair accepted.

The repairs were carried out and completed in May, 1946.

SECTION E.—RODENT CONTROL.

1. Staff employed—1 Rodent Officer, 1 Rodent Operative.
2. Number of complaints received (Mice)—43.
3. Number of complaints received (Rats)—115.
4. Number of premises inspected re complaints—182.
5. Number of premises inspected re Block Control—4,304.
6. Number of premises treated (Minor)—261.
7. Number of premises treated (Major)—14.
8. Number of premises cleared of infestation—210.
9. Number of premises previously cleared (1945) reported to be re-infested—62.
10. Number of bodies recovered—453.
11. Estimated number of rats destroyed (M.O.F. Formula) 3,900.

In addition to this, some 97 minor infestations were treated by the occupiers of premises acting on the advice of the Rodent Officer (these are not included in No. 6 above).

Sewer Treatment.

During the period July 1st to July 20th, the first maintenance treatment of sewers was carried out.

Four of the sections which received treatment during the Initial Treatment, 1945, and showed little or no infestation at that time were test-baited and found to be clear of rats. It was, therefore, considered unnecessary to treat these sections when carrying out maintenance treatment.

A total of 682 manholes were treated and of these 219 were found to be infested. Since the work of treating the sewers has been carried out, a marked improvement has been noticed in surface infestation, the number of complaints received from occupiers of premises in the areas treated having fallen considerably.

Block Control.

Block control has been carried out throughout the whole of the Borough with the exception of Upwey and a part of Broadway.

River Wey.

A scheme for the treatment of the banks of the River Wey and its tributaries was submitted to and approved by the Ministry of Food, i.e. treatment of the whole of the river, with Block Control treatment of all premises adjoining or surrounding the river.

Treatment was started in October, and in December only one small section remained to be treated. Post-baiting was carried out at the sections first treated and results showed that the first treatments were highly successful.

Refuse Tips.

A careful watch and periodical inspection (with treatment when necessary) was carried out at all refuse tips and was the means of keeping infestation down to practically nil.

Co-operation with other responsible Authorities.

The Town Council was not responsible for rodent control on farms and market gardens lying within the Borough, such work being carried out by the Dorset War Agricultural Executive Committee.

This could hardly be a satisfactory arrangement, particularly as only a small number of the 39 farms and 11 market gardens took advantage of the contract facilities offered by the County Rodent Officers.

The Council approached the Ministry of Food, and a number of meetings were held between Officers of the Borough Council, the County Council, the Ministry of Food and the W.A.E.C. to consider the possibility of all rodent control in the Borough being carried out by the Weymouth Town Council. The Ministry of Food, however, could offer no financial guarantee for work carried out on Agricultural premises, and it was therefore not considered possible to undertake rodent control on these premises

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

During the year, periodical visits were made to factories. The number of defects discovered was small and generally of a minor nature. It was not considered necessary to serve written notices, defects being remedied following verbal intimation.

The number of visits made were as follows:—

To Factory Bakeries	...	...	...	27
To Factory Food Preparation Places	...	...	...	48
To Factory Dairies	...	...	...	39
Non-Food Factories	...	...	...	51

Part viii. (Homework).

During the year, one list was received from an employer containing the name and address of one Outworker.

The premises was inspected and found to be satisfactory.

Details of Sanitary Improvements effected as a result of Inspections made and Notices served.

DWELLINGHOUSES.

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	9
Dampness Remedied (other than above)	...	...	...	4
Walls repaired	...	...	...	4
Doors repaired	...	...	...	1
Balustrade repaired	...	...	...	1
Grates and Ranges repaired	...	...	...	5
Windows repaired or renewed	...	...	...	8
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	8
Internal Plasterwork renewed	...	...	...	6
Walls repaired or renewed	...	...	...	4
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	3
Yards paved	...	...	...	3
Sub-floor Ventilation provided	...	...	...	3

WATERCLOSETS.

New W.C. Basins fitted	...	...	...	3
Earth Closet nuisance abated	...	...	...	1
Insufficient Closet accommodation	...	...	...	1
Flushing Cisterns repaired	...	...	...	3
W.C. Joint remade	...	...	...	1

DRAINAGE.

Choked Drains cleared	...	...	...	13
Drains provided, renewed, or repaired	...	...	...	23
Repairs to Fresh Air Inlet Valves	...	...	...	3
Interceptor stoppers replaced	...	...	...	8
Cesspools cleansed	...	...	...	16
Inspection Chamber Cover provided	...	...	...	1
Sink waste pipes renewed or cleared	...	...	...	4
Rainwater Guttering and Down Pipes, cleansed, provided or repaired	...	...	...	6
New Sinks with water supplies provided	...	...	...	9

MISCELLANEOUS.

Flooding Nuisance abated	...	...	...	2
Offensive Deposits removed	...	...	...	2
Choked Streams or Ditches cleared	...	...	...	2
Water Stop Taps repaired	...	...	...	2

Drainage Work.**New Buildings.**

Inspection of drainage work and sanitary appliances in New Buildings during erection:—

Number of New Buildings visited	...	...	...	123
Number of Visits	...	...	...	282

Existing Buildings.

Inspection of drainage work and sanitary appliances in Existing Buildings.

The undermentioned new sanitary appliances, having been fitted, were inspected:—

New Watercloset Basins	...	...	...	101
New Sinks	...	...	...	54
New Baths	...	...	...	13
New Wash Hand Basins	...	...	...	26
New Urinals	...	...	...	3
New Cesspools	...	...	...	2

Number of premises in which additional drainage works were carried out—18.

Number of premises completely or partly re-drained (due to defective system)—31.

Number of premises completely re-drained (due to cesspools only being abolished and conversion to main drainage system—E.C's and privies not included—21.

Visits.

Number of visits made for the purpose of inspecting and testing new foul drains—421.

Number of visits made for the purpose of testing existing drainage systems—32.

Number of visits made in connection with proposed drainage alterations—81.

INSPECTION WORK OTHER THAN DRAINAGE.

Inspection of dwellinghouses under Housing Act	...	46
Inspection of dwellinghouses under Public Health Act	...	90
Visits to Corporation houses	...	14
Visits to other houses (new tenants for Council Houses)	...	16
Visits to "Squatters"	...	9
Visits in connection with infectious diseases	...	19
Inspection of Factories (other than Food Factories)	...	51
Inspection of Caravans	...	1
Inspection of Public Conveniences	...	167
Inspection of Condemned (vacant) Houses	...	27
Visits in connection with Sewage Effluent sampling	...	3
Visits in connection with proposed New Factories	...	2
Visits to Corporation Refuse Tip	...	7
Inspection of Clubs	...	4
Inspection of Cat and Dog Meat premises	...	3
Inspection of Ditches	...	2
Inspection of Piggeries	...	11
Inspection of Camping Sites	...	31
Inspection of Radipole Lake (offensive weed)	...	3
Smoke Observations (Factories)	...	6
Inspection of Offensive Trade premises	...	2
Inspection of Military Camps (proposed conversion to dwellings)	...	2
Inspection of Premises (proposed conversion to flats)	...	1
Inspection of Corporation Proposed Housing Sites	...	7
Inspection of Proposed Public Convenience Sites	...	6
Inspection of Reconstruction Area	...	3
Inspection of Places of Entertainment	...	4
Inspection of General Food Shops	...	95
Inspection of Dairy Farms	...	50
Inspection of Bakeries	...	27
Inspection of Fried Fish Shops	...	6
Inspection of Restaurants	...	16
Inspection of Food Preparation Premises	...	48
Visits to Slaughterhouses	...	193
Inspection of Dairies	...	39
Inspection of Ice Cream Premises	...	58
Inspection of Ice Cream Stalls	...	4
Inspection of Butcher Shops	...	20
Inspection of Fish Shops	...	6
Inspection of Wholesale Food Stores	...	28
Visits to G.W.R. Station	...	5
Visits in connection with Milk sampling	...	25
Visits in connection with Water sampling	...	41
Visits in connection with Ice Cream sampling	...	21
Visits to Water Cress Beds	...	2
Visits in connection with proposed new Restaurants	...	9
Visits in connection with proposed new Fried Fish Shop	...	1
Miscellaneous Visits	...	267
Choked Overflow from Well	...	1
Surface Water	...	1

Offensive Stagnant Water	...	...	...	1
Choked Ditches	...	...	...	3
Defective Inspection Chamber Cover	...	...	...	2
Burning Refuse	...	...	...	1
Dirty Premises	...	...	...	10
Air Raid Shelter	...	...	...	2
Defective Dust Bin	...	...	...	1
Animals kept insanitary	...	...	...	7
Rubbish Deposits	...	...	...	22
Offensive Smells	...	...	...	26
Damp Houses	...	...	...	35
Roofs Defective	...	...	...	2
Other House Defects	...	...	...	72
Manure Deposits	...	...	...	2
Vermin	...	...	...	42
Unfounded	...	...	...	9
Smoke Nuisance	...	...	...	1
Dirty Milk Bottle	...	...	...	1
Overcrowding	...	...	...	4
Flooding	...	...	...	12
Choked Sewers and Drains	...	...	...	117
Overflowing Cesspools	...	...	...	48
Defective Drains	...	...	...	13
Defective Sinks	...	...	...	2
Choked or defective Waste Pipes	...	...	...	3
Defective W.C's	...	...	...	7
Defective Sanitary Accommodation	...	...	...	1
Defective Flushing Cisterns	...	...	...	4
Defective Eaves Guttering and Rainwater Pipes	...	...	...	3

ICE CREAM SAMPLES.

Number of samples taken	...	...	...	21
Number unfit	...	...	...	7
Number Inferior Grade	...	...	...	3
Number Grade Passable	...	...	...	2
Number Doubtful	...	...	...	1
Number Fit	...	...	...	8

In addition premises in which Ice Cream was manufactured and sold were inspected on 62 occasions.

DRAINAGE.

Conversion of existing premises to main drainage system at Upwey, Broadway, etc.

	Premises
Upwey	20
Broadway	20
Radipole and South Hill	31
Redlands	7
Wyke	1
Abbotsbury, Lanehouse and Goldcroft Roads	5
Total	84

As a result of inspections, the following administrative action was taken:—

(1) Statutory Notices served	...	...	5
(2) Informal Notices served	...	...	148
(3) Prosecutions	...	...	1

Number of Notices outstanding 31st December, 1946.

(1) Statutory Notices	...	...	0
(2) Informal Notices	...	...	116

Number of Cesspools and Septic Tanks abolished	...	22
Number of Pail Closets abolished	...	27
Number of Privies abolished	...	4
Number of W.C's connected to Rainwater Sewer, now connected to Foul Sewer	...	3

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Rooms disinfected or disinfested	...	...	229
Articles disinfected or disinfested	...	...	2124
Articles destroyed	...	...	7

ANIMALS DESTROYED.

Cats	...	...	274
Kittens	...	...	108
Dogs	...	...	128
Puppies	...	...	3

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS INSPECTION.

Number of Pigs slaughtered	...	...	1443
Number of Pigs inspected	...	...	1443

ALL DISEASES EXCEPT T.B.

Whole Carcases condemned	...	1 - 0.07%	} 1.94%
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	...	27 - 1.87%	

T.B. ONLY.

Whole Carcases condemned	...	2 - 0.14%	} 16.63%
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	...	238 - 16.49%	

MEAT AND OFFAL CONDEMNED AT THE SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

Pig Carcases with Offal	...	...	3
Pig Heads	...	...	124
Pig Plucks	...	...	46
Pig Intestines	...	...	209 Sets
Pig Livers	...	...	11
Pig Hearts	...	...	18
Pig Lungs	...	...	17 Sets
Pig Fore Quarters	...	...	10
Pig Kidneys	...	...	2
Part Pig Heads	...	...	1

FOOD CONDEMNED IN SHOPS AND STORES.

Tinned Meat	...	...	...	...	192 tins
Tinned Fish	...	...	...	...	149 tins
Tinned Fruit	...	...	...	...	45 tins
Other Tinned Foods	...	...	...	...	560 tins

MEAT.

Beef	...	...	3 hind quarters, 1 fore quarter	and 316 lbs.
Mutton	...	...	...	1 carcase
Pigs	...	...	...	8 carcasses
Pork	...	...	...	128½ lbs.
Bacon	...	...	...	¼ lb.
Tongue	...	...	...	18 lbs.

FISH.

Herrings	...	...	...	...	34 stones
Bloaters	...	...	...	...	25 boxes
Plaice	...	...	...	...	1 box
Kippers	...	...	...	...	8 boxes
Mixed Fish	...	...	...	...	90 lbs.
Mixed Fish	...	...	...	...	5 stones

POULTRY AND RABBITS.

Chickens	...	...	...	...	3
Rabbits	...	...	...	...	14

SWEETMEATS.

Sweets	...	...	8 pkts. plus 1-lb.	14 ozs.
Jelly	...	...	...	3 pkts.
Chocolate	...	...	...	202 bars
Toffee	...	...	...	½ lb.
Turkish Delight	...	...	...	1-lb.

OTHER FOODS.

Macaroni	...	...	...	...	...	140 lbs.
Flour	...	...	...	...	...	85 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Bread	...	...	...	...	...	281 lbs.
Prunes	...	...	...	...	...	479 lbs.
Raisins	...	...	...	...	...	76 lbs.
Sultanas	...	...	...	...	...	82 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Crumpets	...	...	...	...	57 doz. and 7	
Biscuits	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Fish Cakes	...	...	...	...	...	757
Sausage Rolls	...	...	...	...	59 doz. and 8	
Meat Pies	...	...	...	...	2 doz. and 4	
Meat Pastries	...	...	...	...	7 doz. and 11	
Black Pudding		...	...	...		56 lbs.
Sausages	...	...	...	...		12 lbs.
Butter	...	...	...	...	343 lbs. 10 ozs.	
Margarine	...	...	...	...	324 lbs. 10 ozs.	
Cheese	.	...	...	...	1 cwt. 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	
Suet	...	...	...	...	...	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Eggs	...	...	...	...	...	180
Cocoa	...	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Tea	3 lbs. 2 ozs.	
Sugar	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

DORCHESTER MEAT INSPECTION.

Number of Visits	43
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ANIMALS EXAMINED.

Cattle	819
Sheep and Lambs	257
Pigs	59
Calves	258
Goats	Nil

MEAT CONDEMNED.

Bullock's Carcases with Offal	...	...	...	17
Bullock's Fore Quarters	...	...	...	8
Other small parts of Beef	...	...	...	4
Sheep carcases with Offal	...	...	...	3
Calf carcase with Offal	...	...	...	1
Other Offal	...	...	8,845 lbs.	

BOROUGH OF WEYMOUTH AND MELCOMBE
REGIS.



* * *

Meteorological Department

* * *

SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1946

* * *

Lat.— $50^{\circ} 36' 20''$ N. Long.— $2^{\circ} 26' 50''$ W

21 feet above Sea Level.

* * *

F. H. WEST,
Borough Meteorologist.

Meteorological Station,
Sunnybank.

Remarks.

GENERAL

The year 1946 was a wet year with a dull and unsettled summer. The first part of January was mainly dull followed by a wet period and cold weather set in with snow on the ground on the 19th and 20th. February was dull for the first half, mild—except for the last few days—and rather wet. March was a dry month and was cold until the 17th; the temperature ranged from 27 to 64 degrees. Warm sunny weather prevailed in April until the 23rd this was followed by a short wet spell. May was mainly wet and cold. June was unsettled and dull. July was the warmest and brightest month of the year. August was unsettled, cool and wet. September temperatures were normal but it was the wettest month of the year. October was dry and mainly dull. November was mild and, during the second half, very wet. December was a bright month with comparatively high temperatures except for a cold spell from the 15th to the 21st.

RAINFALL

The 1946 rainfall at Weymouth was above normal by nearly ten inches. The total fall has only been exceeded here on two occasions since 1881. In 1924 the fall amounted to 38.65 inches and in 1937—the wettest year recorded—39.57 inches were registered. The November rainfall amounted to 5.84 inches other wet months were August (4.06 inches), September (4.73 inches) and December (4.13 inches).

March and July were the driest months with 1.2 inches each. The October fall only amounted to 1.5 inches.

The heaviest fall in 24 hours (ending at 9 a.m.) was 1.28 inches on August 9th. On that date the fall at one station in Somerset exceeded two inches while over 80 other stations registered more than one inch. The fall on November 23rd of 1.21 inches was the only other daily fall exceeding one inch at Weymouth, similarly on that day one of the Devonshire stations registered 6.83 inches and falls of one and two inches were registered at many stations. No rain was registered from March 24th to April 4th and from April 6th to the 17th and from October 2nd to the 17th only 0.5 mm. fell.

From a holidaymaker's point of view it is interesting to note that of the five summer months rainfall (May to September) 13 of the 17 inches were recorded between 6 p.m. and 9 a.m.

TEMPERATURE

For the year as a whole the mean temperature was normal.

The mean temperatures of February, April and November exceeded the average by three degrees. That of September was normal, October was slightly above normal and the remaining seven months were all below average, December to the extent of 2.7 degrees.

Extreme temperatures were 78 on July 12th and 23 on December 21st.

Cold conditions were experienced in January (16th—21st), the extreme end of February and the first week of March. The week ending December 21st was cold, on the 16th the temperature did not rise above 34 degrees. The maximum temperature of this month (55 degrees) was not exceeded in any station in the December Returns. Although July was the warmest month the temperature was slightly below average for that month. November provided a high maximum for that month when the temperature reached 64 degrees on the 4th.

BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Sunshine was recorded on 297 days of the year. While the total of 1648 hours exceeded that of 1945 by 80 hours, it was over 100 hours below the yearly average. Deficiencies occurred in March and June and from August to November (inclusive), the September total being only 77 per cent. of normal.

January, April, July and December returns were all above average, that of December being 170 per cent. of normal. The highest daily total was 14.7 hours on July 6th. Although the summer months were generally below normal, only five sunless days were recorded during the four months May—August.

Weymouth sunshine records reveal good daily amounts as shown in the following table which gives the brightest day of any month from 1931—1946.

January	8.4 hours	...	...	30th January, 1931
February	10.0 hours	...	...	28th February, 1946
March	11.7 hours	...	...	26th March, 1937
April	13.9 hours	...	...	9th April, 1941 and 27th April, 1944
May	15.2 hours	...	...	31st May, 1939 and 17th May, 1941
June	15.6 hours	...	...	5th June, 1940
July	15.4 hours	...	...	7th July, 1935
August	14.1 hours	...	...	3rd August, 1934 and 3rd August, 1943
September	12.6 hours	...	...	7th September, 1931
October	10.8 hours	...	...	3rd October, 1943
November	8.5 hours	...	...	1st November, 1931 and 4th November, 1946
December	7.3 hours		...	4th December, 1946

BAROMETER.

The mean pressure for the year was 1015.2 millibars, or 29.980 inches, compared with 1017.3 millibars (30.043 inches) last year. The lowest month was November with a mean daily pressure of 1005.8 millibars, or 29.700 inches, and the highest April with a mean pressure of 1018.7 millibars (30.080 inches).

The highest daily reading was 1041.4 millibars (30.752 inches) on February 15th, and the lowest 982.0 millibars (29.00 inches) on January 8th, making an extreme variation of 1.752 inches.

During the year the wind direction was from the South on 70 days, East 66 days, West and South West 62 days each, North 50 days, North East 37 days, North West 9 days and South East 8 days. There was one calm day.

On September 20th, the wind reached force 10 in the afternoon, which is rather unusual. High winds were experienced in January, February, August and November.

METEOROLOGICAL ABSTRACT.

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Highest Shade Temperature (°Fah)	80	85	77	75	80	76	78
Lowest Shade Temperature (°Fah)	19	22	21	30	26	17	23
Mean Maximum Temperature (°Fah)	57.0	56.4	56.0	57.7	57.2	57.7	57.1
Mean Minimum Temperature (°Fah)	44.9	44.8	44.4	45.9	45.3	46.6	46.2
Mean Temperature (°Fah)	50.9	50.6	50.2	51.8	51.3	52.1	51.6
Total Rainfall (Inches)	35.0	30.37	27.62	26.93	24.92	27.17	38.29
Hours of Bright Sunshine	1883.3	1669.0	1633.0	1769.0	1741.1	1564.9	1648.2
Number of Days with Sunshine...	303	297	261	286	303	295	297
Greatest Daily Amount of Sunshine (Hours)	15.6	15.5	15.0	14.9	15.5	15.2	14.7
Highest Barometer Reading (Inches)	30.702	30.752	30.635	30.718	30.685	30.838	30.752
Lowest Barometer Reading (Inches)	28.890	28.710	29.322	28.908	29.078	28.750	29.000

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR (Fah.)

1946 Month	Max. &					Date	Lowest	Date
	9 a.m. Mean	Max. Mean	Min. Mean	Difference				
				Min. Mean	Mean from Average			
January	41.5	45.9	37.0	41.5	—1.0	10th&11th	27	18th&20th
February	45.9	49.2	41.9	45.5	+3.2	6th&8th	24	28th
March	43.1	48.0	38.3	43.1	—1.1	31st	27	9th&10th
April	52.3	58.1	43.9	51.0	+3.0	3rd	34	11th
May	54.3	60.5	46.6	53.5	—0.6	12th	36	17th
June	58.0	63.0	50.7	56.9	—1.8	22nd	44	7th&8th
July	63.6	68.3	55.8	62.1	—0.2	12th	51	17th&25th
August	61.3	66.5	55.0	60.7	—2.0	23rd	46	26th
September	60.5	64.1	54.4	59.3	—	28th	47	1st
October	54.3	59.4	49.5	54.5	+0.9	6th	36	29th
November	50.4	54.1	45.6	49.9	+3.0	4th	37	15th
December	41.0	47.5	35.2	41.3	—2.7	11th	23	21st
Year	52.2	57.1	46.2	51.6		12th July	23	21st Dec.

RAINFALL.

1946	TOTAL FALL		Percentage of Average	Days of		Wet Days of 1.0 m/m or more	Greatest fall		Date
	Inches	m/m		0.2 m/m or more	inches		m/m		
January	2.97	75.4	122	15	.52	14	13.1		9th
February	2.85	72.3	132	14	.71	9	18.1		26th
March	1.20	30.6	58	11	.48	6	12.1		21st
April	2.46	62.5	148	9	.53	9	13.4		25th
May	3.55	90.2	219	18	.73	11	18.5		26th
June	3.80	96.6	213	17	.66	15	16.7		1st
July	1.20	30.6	67	8	.63	5	15.9		15th
August	4.06	103.0	189	19	1.28	13	32.5		9th
September	4.73	120.1	225	20	.90	14	22.9		3rd
October	1.50	38.1	41	8	.77	7	19.5		26th
November	5.84	148.2	189	19	1.21	12	30.7		23rd
December	4.13	104.9	119	17	.65	15	16.6		2nd
Year	38.29	972.5	134	175	1.28	130	32.5		9 Aug

THE WINDS.

Observed daily to 16 points but reduced to 8 points of the Compass.

MONTH.	DIRECTION.									
	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	W.	S.W.	N.W.	Calm	
January	...	3	1	10	1	7	9	—	—	—
February	...	5	1	1	1	13	1	4	1	1
March	...	1	6	12	1	8	3	—	—	—
April	...	3	4	14	1	2	3	—	—	—
May	...	11	6	7	1	2	2	—	—	—
June	...	3	—	3	—	10	4	10	—	—
July	...	3	1	3	1	6	5	12	—	—
August	...	3	1	—	—	8	4	14	1	—
September	...	1	1	3	1	9	1	14	—	—
October	...	7	10	5	1	2	3	—	3	—
November	...	5	3	3	—	9	6	3	1	—
December	...	5	3	5	—	6	9	3	—	—
Year	...	50	37	66	8	70	62	62	9	1

BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

1946		Actual		Percentage	Greatest	Number of		Sunless		Cloud
Month	...	Sunshine (Hours)	of Average	Daily	Amount (Hours)	Days with Sunshine	Recorded	Days	Amount 1—10 (9 a.m.)	
January	...	66.8	104	6.9	16th	20		11	7	
February	...	72.1	87	10.0	28th	18		10	8	
March	...	118.4	86	10.6	30th	19		12	7	
April	...	205.1	114	13.3	20th	26		4	5	
May	...	211.5	98	14.2	29th	29		2	6	
June	...	185.0	80	13.6	13th	30		0	7	
July	...	239.7	106	14.7	6th	29		2	5	
August	...	176.3	85	12.8	15th	30		1	7	
September	...	115.7	77	9.7	15th	26		4	6	
October	...	98.7	86	9.1	12th	26		5	7	
November	...	65.9	85	8.5	4th	21		9	7	
December	...	92.0	170	7.3	4th	23		8	3	
Year	...	1648.2	94	14.7	6th July	297		68	6	

SUNSHINE EXTREMES SINCE 1901.

BRIGHT MONTHS.

Month			Hours	Year
January	...	...	96.5	1945
February	...	...	127.7	1909
March	...	...	211.9	1907
April	...	...	259.9	1912
May	...	...	326.5	1909
June	...	...	326.0	1925
July	...	...	379.6	1911
August	...	...	275.5	1909
September	...	...	226.3	1911
October	...	...	175.3	1919
November	...	...	121.5	1909
December	...	...	95.5	1917

LOWEST MONTHS.

Month			Hours	Year
January	...	...	31.5	1921
February	...	...	38.5	1940
March	...	...	84.6	1901
April	...	...	103.4	1905
May	...	...	132.2	1932
June	...	...	153.1	1909
July	...	...	135.5	1944
August	...	...	107.8	1912
September	...	...	89.5	1945
October	...	...	73.6	1934
November	...	...	42.9	1932
December	...	...	26.2	1927

WEYMOUTH SUNSHINE HOURS RECORD SINCE 1895.

Year	Hours	Year	Hours	Year	Hours	Year	Hours
1895 ...	1953.7	1910 ...	1693.7	1925 ...	1710.1	1940 ...	1883.3
1896 ...	1904.0	1911 ...	2090.9	1926 ...	1554.4	1941 ...	1669.0
1897 ...	1827.5	1912 ...	1582.4	1927 ...	1692.7	1942 ...	1663.0
1898 ...	1828.4	1913 ...	1583.7	1928 ...	1898.9	1943 ...	1769.0
1899 ...	2030.2	1914 ...	1826.8	1929 ...	2024.1	1944 ...	1741.1
1900 ...	1642.7	1915 ...	1729.8	1930 ...	1803.7	1945 ...	1564.9
1901 ...	1675.9	1916 ...	1677.5	1931 ...	1572.8	1946 ...	1648.2
1902 ...	1421.4	1917 ...	1653.5	1932 ...	1554.4		
1903 ...	1554.0	1918 ...	1804.9	1933 ...	1987.3		
1904 ...	1675.6	1919 ...	1803.5	1934 ...	1807.0		
1905 ...	1706.9	1920 ...	1523.4	1935 ...	1706.2		
1906 ...	1908.3	1921 ...	1934.6	1936 ...	1549.3		
1907 ...	1784.1	1922 ...	1748.0	1937 ...	1628.5		
1908 ...	1857.9	1923 ...	1695.6	1938 ...	1646.6		
1909 ...	1938.5	1924 ...	1687.6	1939 ...	1786.4		

Average—1742.4.

Greatest amount of Sunshine in one year—2090.9 in 1911.

Least Sunshine in one year—1421.4 hours in 1902.

WEYMOUTH RAINFALL RECORD FROM THE YEAR 1881.

Year.	Amount in inches	Year.	Amount in inches	Year.	Amount in inches	Year.	Amount in inches
1881 ...	30.40	1898 ...	21.70	1915 ...	35.29	1932 ...	25.84
1882 ...	33.46	1899 ...	24.90	1916 ...	33.96	1933 ...	20.69
1883 ...	23.31	1900 ...	27.10	1917 ...	23.96	1934 ...	26.51
1884 ...	24.93	1901 ...	24.07	1918 ...	26.51	1935 ...	35.60
1885 ...	28.47	1902 ...	24.28	1919 ...	32.41	1936 ...	27.56
1886 ...	32.54	1903 ...	32.87	1920 ...	29.65	1937 ...	39.57
1887 ...	20.57	1904 ...	28.30	1921 ...	15.88	1938 ...	24.22
1888 ...	28.97	1905 ...	21.61	1922 ...	31.11	1939 ...	35.04
1889 ...	23.98	1906 ...	28.31	1923 ...	28.80	1940 ...	35.00
1890 ...	22.51	1907 ...	27.44	1924 ...	38.65	1941 ...	30.37
1891 ...	35.68	1908 ...	24.57	1925 ...	34.56	1942 ...	27.62
1892 ...	24.40	1909 ...	27.68	1926 ...	29.83	1943 ...	26.93
1893 ...	22.73	1910 ...	30.65	1927 ...	33.34	1944 ...	24.92
1894 ...	36.51	1911 ...	24.80	1928 ...	34.60	1945 ...	27.17
1895 ...	27.38	1912 ...	37.93	1929 ...	29.73	1946 ...	38.29
1896 ...	21.81	1913 ...	26.00	1930 ...	30.72		
1897 ...	29.21	1914 ...	36.07	1931 ...	27.13		

Average—28.74.

Wettest Year, 1937—39.57 inches.

Driest Year, 1921—15.88 inches.

